IN THE CLAIMS:

1. - 2. (Canceled)

- 3. (Withdrawn) The leadscrew drive of claim 1, wherein the elongated annular leadscrew shell has a core support.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The leadscrew drive of claim 17, wherein the leadscrew shell has a ratio of annular thickness to cylindrical outer diameter of not more than 0.01.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The leadscrew drive of claim 17, wherein the leadscrew shell has a ratio of annular thickness to cylindrical outer diameter of not more than 0.001.

6. - 16. (Canceled)

- 17. (Previously Presented) A leadscrew drive system comprising:
 - a leadscrew follower: and
- a cylindrically shaped leadscrew shell having a ratio of annular thickness to cylindrical diameter within a range of about 0.0004 to about 0.01.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The leadscrew drive of claim 17, wherein the leadscrew shell is formed of an electroless deposited nickel-based matrix with polytetrafluoroethylene particles.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The leadscrew drive of claim 18, wherein the amount of polytetrafluoroethylene particles is about 20% by volume.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The leadscrew drive of claim 17, wherein the leadscrew shell is formed of a high density, low porosity material.

- 21. (Previously Presented) A small diameter, low to medium duty leadscrew drive system comprising:
- a cylindrically shaped, flexible leadscrew having a hollow interior and a ratio of annular thickness to cylindrical diameter within a range of about 0.0004 to about 0.01.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The leadscrew drive of claim 21, wherein the leadscrew is formed of a high density, low porosity material.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The leadscrew drive of claim 22, wherein the leadscrew is formed of nickel based material.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The leadscrew drive of claim 22, wherein the leadscrew is formed of a non-metal embedded metallic matrix.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The leadscrew drive of claim 24, wherein the leadscrew is formed of an electroless deposited nickel-based matrix with polytetrafluoroethylene particles.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The leadscrew drive of claim 21, wherein the leadscrew is formed of a material resulting in the leadscrew having axial strength and stiffness parallel to the longitudinal axis of the leadscrew and stability in bending perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the leadscrew.